

What is claimed is:

1. A ferrite magnetic powder for bond magnet, which is a ferrite magnetic powder that includes an alkali-earth metal constituent and exhibits a  
5 decrease in coercivity of not greater than 600 Oe when a specimen thereof is subjected to a molding test consisting of:
  - (1) placing in a mixer and mixing 90 parts by weight of the magnetic powder specimen, 0.4 parts by weight of silane coupling agent, 0.12 parts by weight of lubricant, and 9.48 parts by weight of nylon 6 powder,
  - 10 (2) kneading the obtained mixture at 230 °C and forming it into pellets of an average diameter of about 2 mm,
  - (3) injection molding the obtained pellets at a temperature of 290 °C and molding pressure of 85 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> under a magnetic field orientation of 10 KgG to obtain a cylindrical molded product of 15 mm diameter and 8 mm height (whose direction of  
15 magnetic field orientation lies along the center axis of the cylinder), and
  - (4) finding the difference between the coercivity of the molded product measured with a BH tracer and the coercivity of the magnetic powder specimen.
2. A ferrite magnetic powder for bond magnet according to claim  
20 1, wherein the coercivity of the molded product is 3200 Oe or greater.
3. A ferrite magnetic powder for bond magnet according to claim  
1, wherein the residual flux density of the molded product is 2980 Oe or greater.
- 25 4. A ferrite magnetic powder for bond magnet according to claim  
1, wherein the coercivity of the powder is 3600 Oe or greater.
5. A ferrite magnetic powder for bond magnet according to claim  
1, wherein the magnetic powder is a mixed powder obtained by mixing a fine  
30 ferrite powder of an average particle diameter of greater than 0.50 to 1.0 μm and a coarse ferrite powder of an average particle diameter of greater than 2.50 to 5.0 μm at ratio to incorporate the fine powder at a content ratio of 15 – 40 wt%.

6. A bond magnet using the ferrite magnetic powder of claim 1.